

Council on East Asian Libraries

Association for Asian Studies

2015 Business and Plenary Minutes

Sheraton Hotel & Towers, Chicago
Chicago Ballroom 6
March 25, 2015

Pre-Plenary I: Business (10:00–10:20am)

President Ellen Hammond welcomed CEAL members to the 2015 Council on East Asian Libraries annual meeting and announced the theme of the meeting to be *Beyond the Local (East Asian) Collection: Re-thinking Boundaries in the 21st Century*. She acknowledged the Henry Luce Foundation for their financial underwriting of the program.

Hammond announced several newly appointed East Asian studies librarians:

- Yukako Tatsumi, Curator of the Gordon W. Prange Collection and East Asian Librarian, University of Maryland
- Hana Kim, Head of the Asia Library, University of British Columbia
- Dongyun Li, China Studies Librarian, University of Hawaii, Manoa
- Zhao Liu, Chinese Librarian, Elling O. Eide Library, Sarasota Florida
- Julia Chen, Korean cataloger, Duke / Korean Studies Librarian, University of North Carolina
- Haiqing Lin, Head of Technical Services, C.V. Starr East Asian Library, UC Berkeley
- Haihui Zhang, Head of the East Asian Library, University of Pittsburgh
- Tomoko Bialock, Japanese Studies Librarian, UCLA
- Boyue Yao and Ya Min Wu, Consultant Librarians, University of Washington/University of British Columbia Chinese Rare Book Project

Hammond then recognized colleagues who had retired during the past year:

- Kuang-tien (*K.T.*) Yao (University of Hawaii, Manoa)
- Tai-loi Ma (Princeton University)
- Hisako Kotaka (OCLC)

Hammond noted the passing away of Key P. Yang (Library of Congress) and Hong Sung ming (UBC).

Hammond recognized the contributions of four outgoing Executive Board members:

- Ken Klein, Secretary
- Hee-sook Shin, Treasurer
- Toshie Marra, Member-at-Large
- Wen-ling Liu, Member-at-Large

CEAL Elections

Chair of the Election Committee Jim Cheng thanked all of those who participated in this year's CEAL elections, which were held to fill four open positions on the Executive Board: Secretary, Treasurer and two Member-at-Large positions. The other members of the Election Committee were Dawn Lawson, Hee-sook Shin, Fabiano Rocha and Meng-fen Su. The ballot included at least two candidates for each position, a fact the committee considered important for the validity of any election.

In line with the specific charge of the CEAL By-laws, President Hammond then announced the results of the election:

Secretary	Adam Lisbon (University of Colorado)
Treasurer	Xi Chen (Oberlin)
Members-at-Large	Charles Fosselman (Stanford)
	Hana Kim (University of British Columbia)

Rethinking CEAL budget and financial model

Tomoko Bialock has chaired a Budget Task Force to rethink CEAL's budget and financial model. The organization's income and expenses were examined and different models explored for structuring CEAL's financial future. This is an ongoing effort, the ultimate recommendations of which will be brought to the membership as a whole for its feedback, once the Executive Board has clarified the choices of measures and models it has identified.

CEAL Mellon Innovation Grant for East Asian Studies Librarians

At the end of last year's meeting, Don Waters of the Mellon Foundation approached CEAL about applying for a Mellon grant that we could re-grant to our members. CEAL was awarded \$288,000, of which \$255,000 will be re-granted. The request for proposals was sent out this January and several

applications were received. The applications are currently under review by a panel and the first round of awards will be announced by June 1, 2015. A second round of awards will be available in 2016, and more information about those will be forthcoming. Over the coming year, additional information about the sorts of projects the grant will seek to fund will be made available, for guidance in future applications.

CEAL membership reception

Sarah Elman announced that this year's CEAL membership reception would be held in Chicago Ballroom 8. Those who have not already paid can do so at the door.

Opening Plenary (10:25am – 12:45pm)

Beyond the Local (East Asian) Borders: Re-thinking Boundaries in the 21st Century

Keynote Address: *Beyond “Asian” Borders: Re-thinking Boundaries in the 21st Century*
Library. Anne Kenney, Carl A. Kroch University Librarian, Cornell University

Referring often to recent experience at Cornell, Kenney said that the roles of librarians of Asian collections are affected by the development of a globally-connected world. Increasing numbers of students from abroad—especially from Asia—are studying in American colleges and universities, and an increasing number of American students are studying in Asia as well. Information gathering will be collaborative, rather than competitive, so it will be of central importance to find ways to network with libraries and institutions and to collaborate for mutual benefit. As part of this collaboration, there should be open access to digital resources. The demand for curators' expertise will rise as their role as liaisons and ambassadors becomes more valuable. This trend coincides, however, with a diminishing number of curators.

For an audio recording of Anne Kenney's keynote address, click [here](#). For her PowerPoint presentation, click [here](#).

Panel I. Beyond the East Asian Collection: Partnerships (11:15am-12:45pm)

Diplomatic Relations: Area Studies and Academic Research Libraries
**Alice Schreyer, Associate University Librarian for Area Studies and Special Collections,
The University of Chicago Library**

Schreyer noted that there has been a trend lately among research libraries nationwide to bring together, organizationally, area studies and special collections. The ways in which this is done can vary widely, but the basic motivation is the recognition that there are many affinities between these two parts of the overall library: special collections and area studies materials are not collected in the same manner as the general collection materials. They are, instead, costlier, often involve cataloging problems, and are less accessible. Large cataloging backlogs are both

common and unlikely ever to disappear. Despite the problems, great research libraries are likely to be evaluated on the strengths of their area studies and special collections, as they are fundamental resources for the research process. In order to further the campaign to reveal these “hidden resources,” there must be an increased emphasis on a culture of collaboration, rather than one of competition between institutions. Access must be electronic, especially in the global research environment. Special collection librarians have not been as successful in this regard as have area studies librarians. Much of this relates to the “quirkier” nature of special collections, based largely on acquisitions through opportunity, often from local and alumni donations. Area studies, in contrast, are focused on better defined subject areas and ways to collaborate have been easier to develop. Schreyer noted the leadership that CEAL in particular has provided for collaborative projects, and can serve as a model for special collections and other area studies librarians to emulate.

For an audio recording of Alice Schreyer’s address (partial), click [here](#).

New (and Old) Paradigms of Cooperation in International and Area Studies Librarianship
James Simon, Vice President for Collections and Services, Center for Research Libraries

Simon pointed out the Center for Research Libraries was founded for the purpose of collaborative collections. He then discussed several types of collaborative partnerships that can be used to encourage further coordination of effort and resources. For collections that remain in the hands of their original owners, he mentioned “catch and release collection development,” in which materials are identified for the purpose of access and preservation, but not removed; “non-custodial archiving,” whereby materials are kept in the community, but for which means of servicing are developed; and “community-sourcing,” digitizing items and providing open access for them. Library services also need to be extended through collaboration, developing common understandings for how services may be provided between separate institutions, from nearby or globally. Data gathering and analysis strategies can help to identify trends in research, to analyze collection strengths, to develop a database of open access materials, to disseminate resources, and to identify gaps in the collections available for access. More should also be done to provide access to primary (analog) source materials and to born-digital resources.

No PowerPoint or audio was provided for James Simon’s talk.

Working in Partnership: Discussion and Further Thoughts.
Elliot Shore, Executive Director, Association for Research Libraries.

Shore spoke about approaches to collaborative partnerships. He pointed out that it often has to begin in a top-down direction, in order to guarantee institutional backing. It is important to remember that you must collaborate not only outside your institution, but within it as well. This is not only to make sure that you take stock of resources close to hand, but also that your efforts are in line with your institution’s interests and mission. Collaboration depends on trust between partners, and it takes time to build trust. He also said that sometimes there is no project to sign up for, it’s just an idea, and you cannot act on the idea alone. In terms of getting grant support for your projects, he said that funders tend to prefer funding large scale projects, rather than small,

modest efforts, so it is good to develop projects “at scale.” He also advised that everything turns out to be harder than originally expected. Finally, he spoke about the example of clipper ships, which continued to develop for another fifty years after the advent of the steamship. They finally met their demise when the additional number of masts and bulk size led to the cumbersome vessels running aground. The lesson: Incremental change can land you on the rocks.

Q&A

1. **Peter Zhou** (University of California, Berkeley) asked how we can move from what we currently do so well (i.e. national area studies) to the preferred future of global studies.

Shore: The Association for Research Libraries is trying to do it organizationally. One possibility if for funding agencies, such as CLIR, to give weight to collaborative projects and efforts. The obstacles are not so much cultural as organizational or policy.

Kenney: We should challenge both library directors and specialists to think more broadly and holistically.

Schreyer: We all have to do better at talking with each other.

Simon: Remain on the lookout for opportunities to cross disciplinary boundaries.

2. In answer to a question posed by **Stephen_____** (American Enterprise Institute), **Kenney** said that there are too few language experts and a lot of languages that need servicing.
3. **Martin Heijdra** (Princeton University) commented that collaboration with East Asian institutions is also difficult because East Asian libraries do not normally have materials to share with institutions whose materials we need. We want Japanese materials, but they want English or Italian materials. In reply, **Kenney** pointed to the collaboration between Tsinghua University and Cornell on an MBA program as one example of the sort of collaboration she has in mind.

Panel II. East Asian Studies Librarians in Collaboration (2:15pm – 5:00pm)

Linked Open Data (LOD) for Libraries / Why Must We Change? Strategies for Libraries **Diane Hillmann, Partner, Metadata Management Associates**

Erica Chang, Chair of the Committee on Technical Processing, introduced Hillman.

(Hillman’s PowerPoint presentation had been distributed prior to the meeting, so that the audience might familiarize itself with the topic beforehand.) Hillman began by saying that we should abandon the attitude that there had to be uniformity in the metadata used in describing library resources. She discussed Linked Open Data (LOD) as a system for maximizing discoverability. LOD uses Resource Description Framework (RDF), a general purpose

framework that provides a structure for machine-read metadata, but which assumes an “open” domain (as opposed to XML, which assumes a “closed” domain). Like RDA, LOC helps to address evolving metadata and competing or disparate metadata forms and the loss of connectivity between them. LOD is based on the assignment of “Uniform Resource Identifiers” (URI) to the various elements describing an item. It does not require centralized coordination, as long as consistent principles are properly applied by each participant.

Following the presentation, Chang asked questions that had been submitted beforehand.

- How can we prepare for the future you have described?
Hillman: There are no formal courses to teach this, but it is not really too hard. She suggested study groups might be a good way to go forward.
- How will the new record and data be integrated with existing records and data?
Hillman: It is wrong to think backwards in this way. Instead, the legacy data should be mapped forward; it is still valuable data, but just needs reformatting to suit the new point of view.
- How can the new vocabulary be developed or extended without central coordination?
Hillman: The technology allows people to make their own relationships, without having to answer to an authoritative body. This allows any local group to define the logic of its collection in ways that are useful and make sense to themselves. It is both easy and challenging.

For an audio recording of Diane Hillman’s presentation, click [here](#). For her PowerPoint presentation, click [here](#).

Dirty Old Books Help to Forge New Relationships: Models for Faculty-Librarian Collaboration

Ann Sherif, Professor of Japanese, Oberlin College

Sharon Domier, Chair of the Committee on Public Services, introduced Sherif.

Sherif spoke about the many ways in which librarians collaborate with faculty. Apart from the reference and information literacy aspects of librarians’ work, the library itself constitutes an “informational commons” where faculty and students can meet to exchange ideas. Much of her talk focused on the history of the book, both as an evolving means of information exchange and for what a particular book collection, such as that at Oberlin College, can reveal about the institution’s history.

For an audio of Ann Sherif’s presentation, click [here](#). For her PowerPoint presentation, click [here](#).

WORD LAB: An Experimental Space for Research Collaboration in Penn Libraries

Molly Des Jardin, Japanese Studies Librarian, University of Pennsylvania

Brian Vivier, Chinese Studies Librarian, University of Pennsylvania

Michiko Ito, Chair of the Committee on Japanese Materials introduced the speakers.

Des Jardin and Vivier introduced their research project, which conducts computational text analysis through research collaboration. Inspired by Stanford's Literary Lab, their group began to meet on a regular basis, initially with a whiteboard and an interest in text analysis. From modest beginnings and minimal budget, they have progressed primarily by discussion and weekly presentation by participants. They post their presentations on social media and other online media. A website and podcasts are forthcoming.

For an audio of Molly Des Jardin and Brian Vivier's presentation, click [here](#). For their PowerPoint presentation, click [here](#).

Reaching out to the Campus and Beyond: a Collaborative Effort into the Korean Folk Painting Events

Yunah Sung, Korean Studies Librarian, University of Michigan

Miree Ku, Chair of the Committee on Korean Materials, introduced Sung.

Sung spoke about an event held at the University of Michigan to demonstrate the principles of *minhwa*, Korean folk painting, as an example of library outreach to the campus community, the local community, and virtual audiences. She discussed variant means of addressing each of these audiences.

For an audio of this presentation, click [here](#). For her PowerPoint presentation, click [here](#).

Collaboration in Bridging East Asian Teaching, Learning, Research and Resource Collection: A Title VI Project at UCLA

Elizabeth Leicester, Executive Director, Asia Institute, UCLA

Eishi Ikeda, Professor, Asian Languages & Cultures, UCLA

Su Chen, Head, East Asian Library, UCLA

Tomoko Bialock, Japanese Studies Librarian, UCLA

This presentation largely centered on video clips of Professor Ikeda explaining the rationale behind the development of an extensive reading program for learning Japanese.

For an audio of this presentation, click [here](#). For the PowerPoint presentation, click [here](#).